

# Country progress report - Bhutan

Global AIDS Monitoring 2020





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# Overall

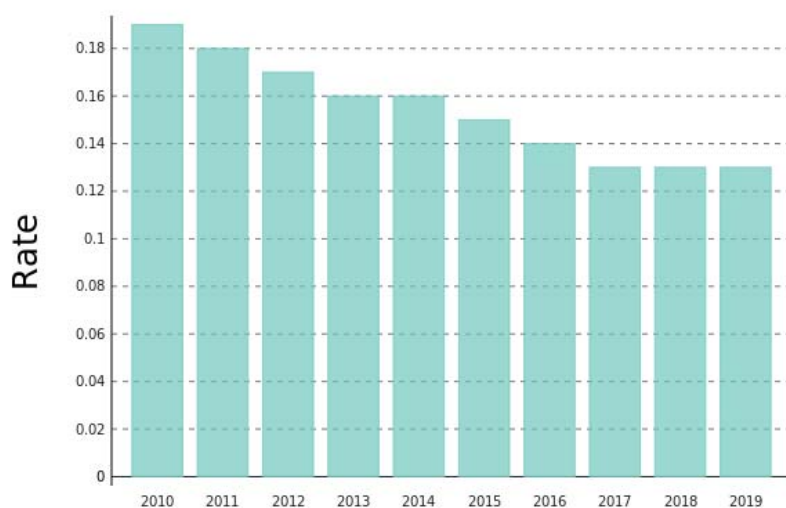
## **Fast-track targets**

## **Progress summary**

In the region Bhutan still continues to be one of the countries with the low HIV prevalence of below 0.1%. However the growing risk behavior among the Bhutanese population and infection concentrated among the most reproductive age group still poses a greater risk of HIV transmission. From June to Nov 2019, over the period of six months twenty four new HIV cases (15 male and 09 female) were detected. The cumulative number of cases reported from 1993 until November 2019 is 687 (359 male and 328 female). At present, there are about 522 people living with HIV (PLHIV) in the country. Out of 522 PLHIV 498 are on ART resulting in 9% treatment coverage. Despite the low prevalence of HIV in Bhutan, the need to intensify HIV Counseling and Testing is being accorded high priority by the royal government to bridge the current case detection gap of 47.6% based on the 2018 UNAIDS estimation of 1265 HIV cases.

### 3.1 HIV incidence rate per 1000, Bhutan (2010-2019)

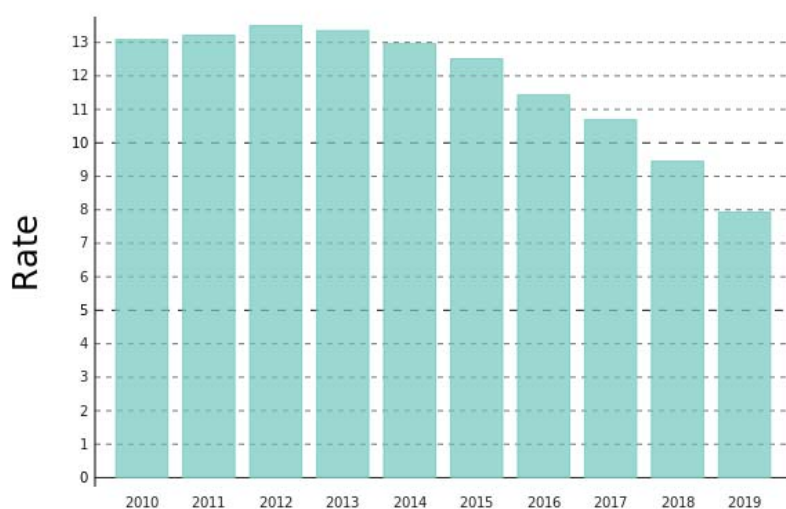
Number of people newly infected with HIV in the reporting period per 1000 uninfected population



Source: Spectrum file

### 1.7 AIDS mortality per 100 000, Bhutan (2010-2019)

Total number of people who have died from AIDS-related causes per 100 000 population



Source: Spectrum file

# HIV testing and treatment cascade

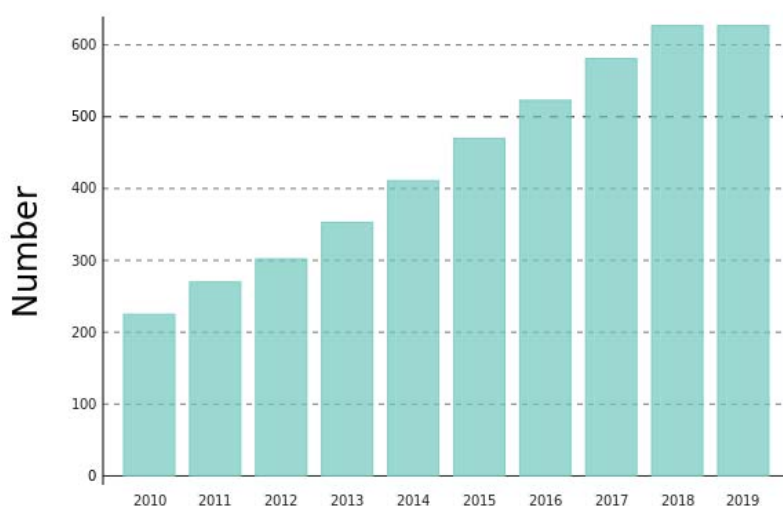
**Ensure that 30 million people living with HIV have access to treatment through meeting the 90-90-90 targets by 2020**

## **Progress summary**

Bhutan has adopted the treat all policy in December 2016 and coined the national goal of 90-100-90. As of Dec 2019 the programmatic achievement against the set national target (90-100-90) is 53-95-91. However, at the population level the country progress with the estimated PLHIV in the country (1300) is 53-38-35 respectively.

## 1.1 People living with HIV who know their HIV status, Bhutan (2010-2019)

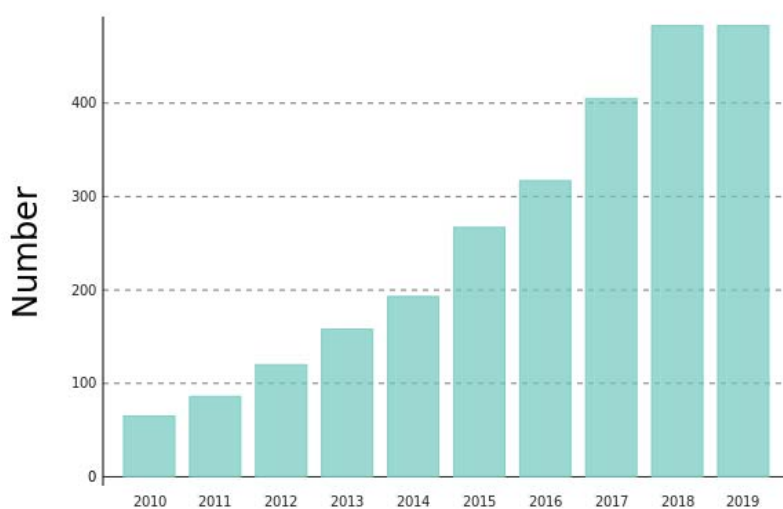
Number of people living with HIV who know their HIV status



Source: Spectrum file

## 1.2 People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy, Bhutan (2010-2019)

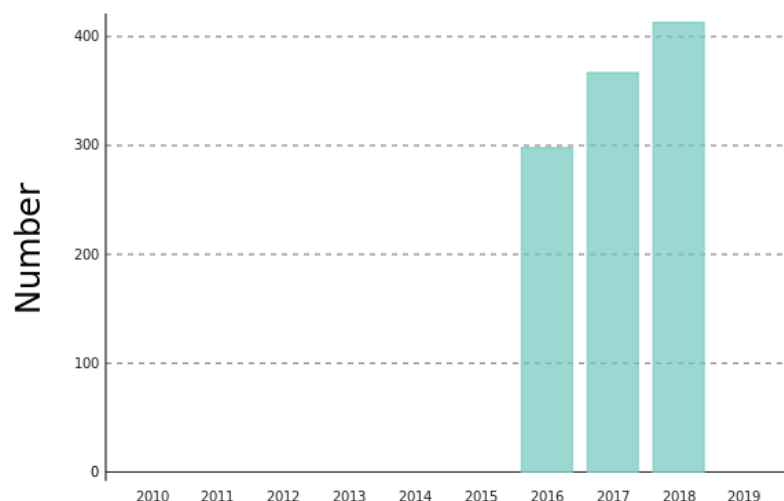
Number of people on antiretroviral therapy



Source: Spectrum file

### 1.3 People living with HIV on antiretroviral treatment who have suppressed viral load, Bhutan (2010-2019)

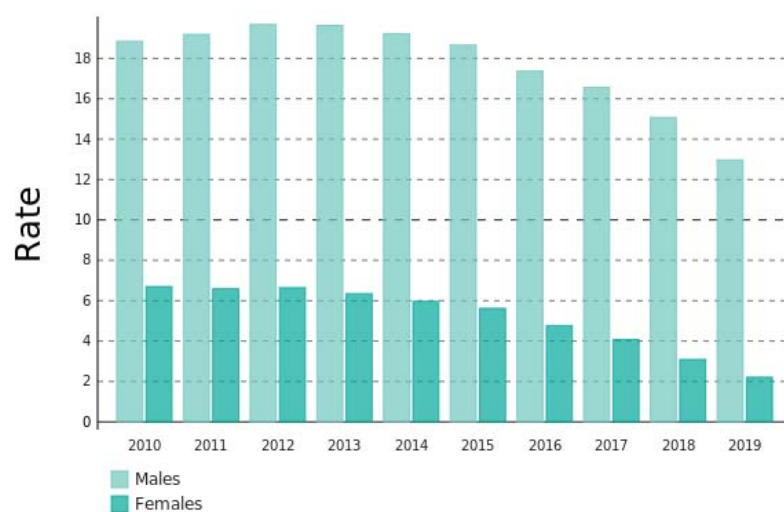
Number of people living with HIV with suppressed viral loads



Source: Spectrum file

### 1.6 AIDS mortality rate per 100 000, Bhutan (2010-2019)

Total number of people who have died from AIDS-related causes per 100 000 population

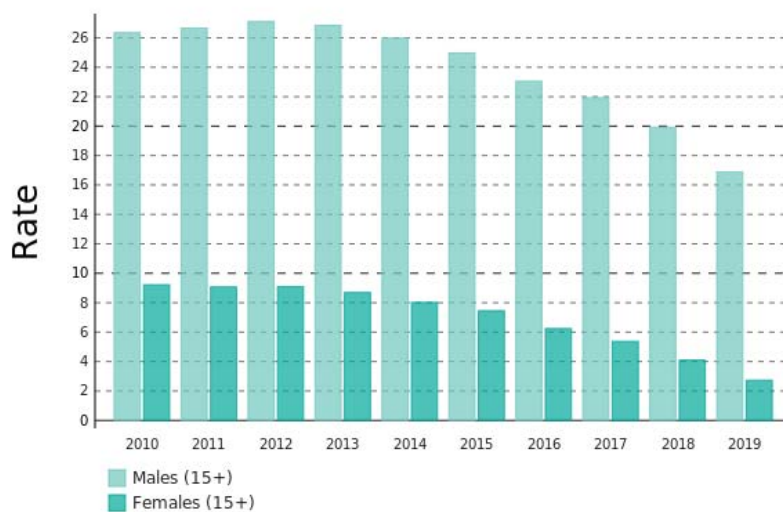


Source: Spectrum file



## 1.6 AIDS mortality rate per 100 000 among adults, Bhutan (2010-2019)

Total number of adults who have died from AIDS-related causes per 100 000 population



Source: Spectrum file

# Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

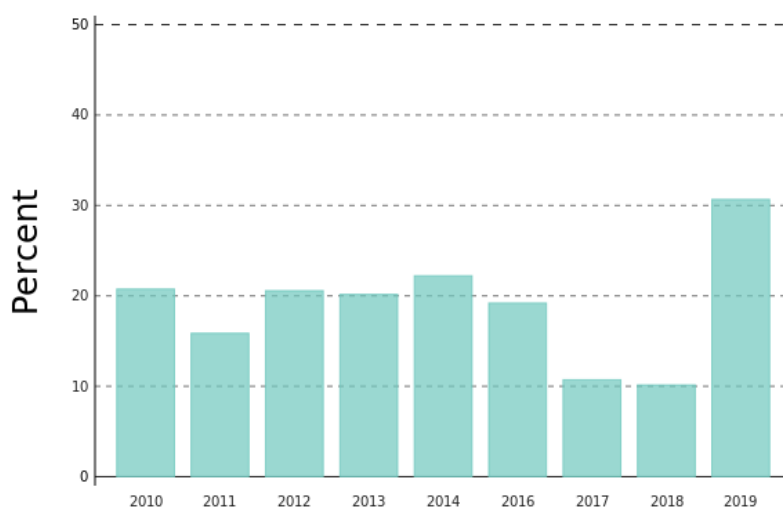
**Eliminate new HIV infections among children by 2020 while ensuring that 1.6 million children have access to HIV treatment by 2018**

## **Progress summary**

Bhutan is preparing to under take the eMTCT validation exercises by the end of 2020. Therefore, the NACP is in the process of initiating the ground work to review the PMTCT services as per the WHO eMTCT guidelines. The work will be executed once the COVID 19 pandemic is over.

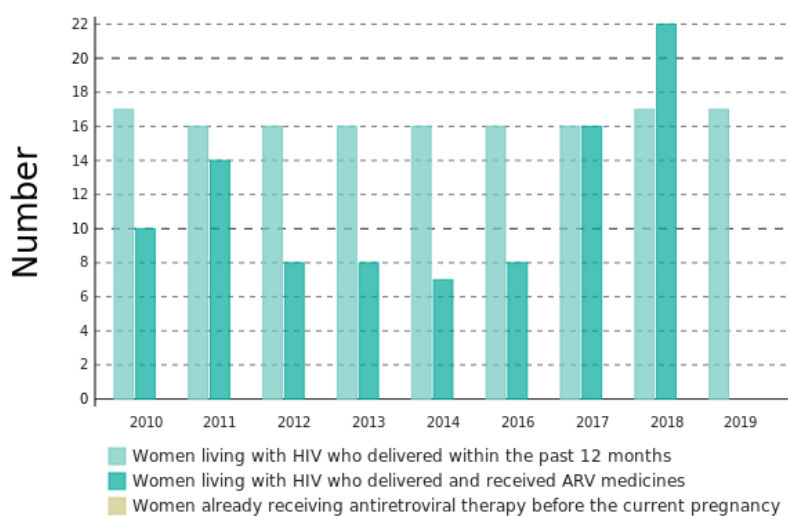
## 2.2 Mother-to-child transmission of HIV, Bhutan (2010-2019)

Estimated percentage of children newly infected with HIV from mother-to-child transmission among women living with HIV delivering in the past 12 months



Source: Spectrum file

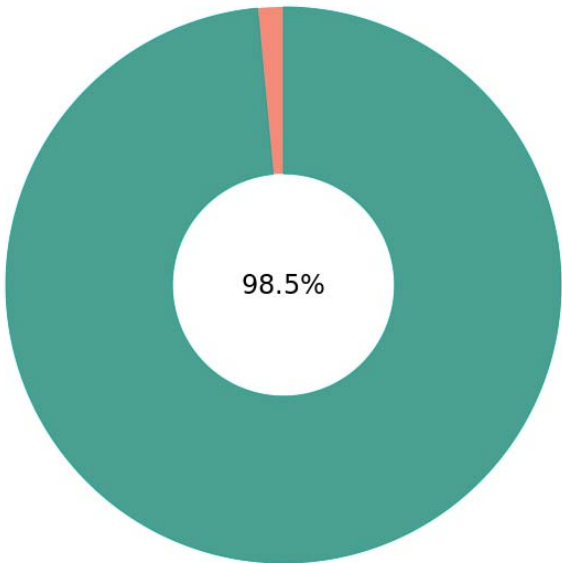
## 2.3 Preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV, Bhutan (2010-2019)



Source: Spectrum file

2.4 Syphilis among pregnant women, Bhutan (2019)

Percentage of pregnant women tested for syphilis



# HIV prevention; Key populations

**Ensure access to combination prevention options, including pre-exposure prophylaxis, voluntary medical male circumcision, harm reduction and condoms, to at least 90% of people by 2020, especially young women and adolescent girls in high-prevalence countries and key populations—gay men and other men who have sex with men, transgender people, sex workers and their clients, people who inject drugs and prisoners**

## **Progress summary**

We have conducted legal environment assessment in 2016, gender barrier assessment in 2019 and then Review of the KP service package in 2019.

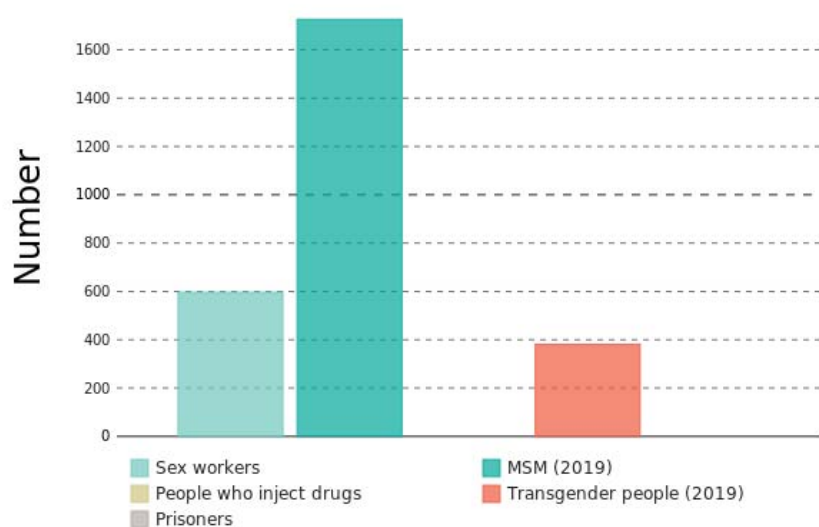
### 3.1 HIV incidence rate per 1000, Bhutan (2010-2019)

New HIV-infections in the reporting period per 1000 uninfected population (Adults, ages 15-49)



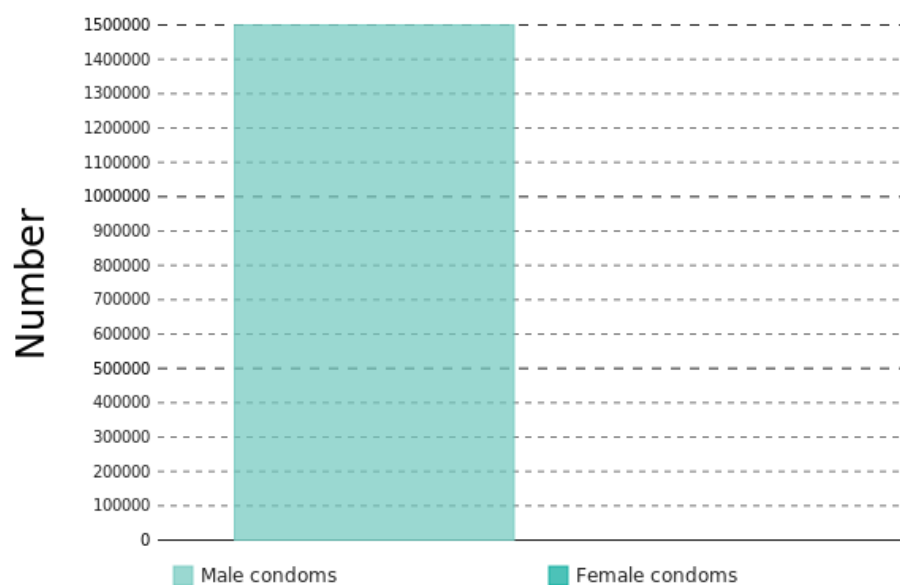
Source: Spectrum file

### 3.2 Estimates of the size of key populations, Bhutan



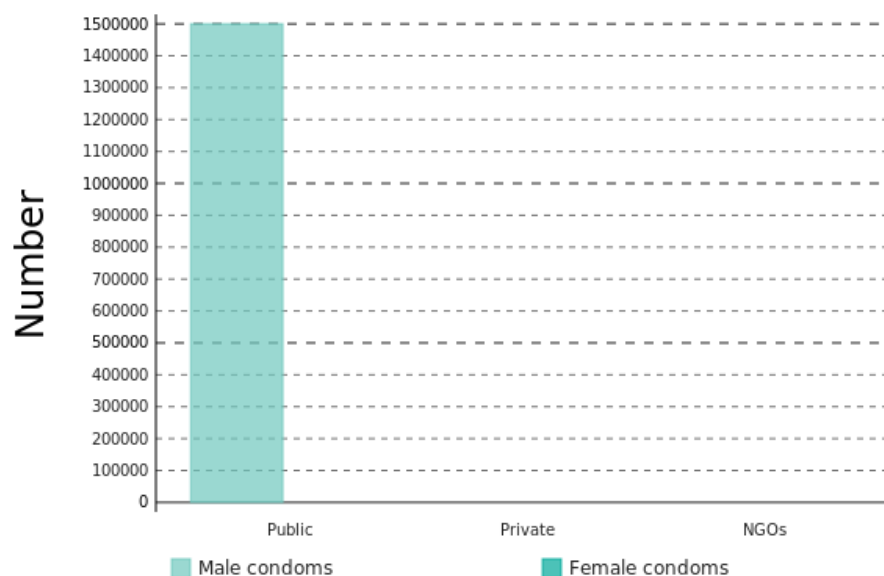
### 3.19 Annual number of condoms distributed, Bhutan (2019)

Number of condoms distributed during the past 12 months



### 3.19 Annual number of condoms distributed, Bhutan (2019)

Number of condoms distributed during the past 12 months



# Gender; Stigma and discrimination

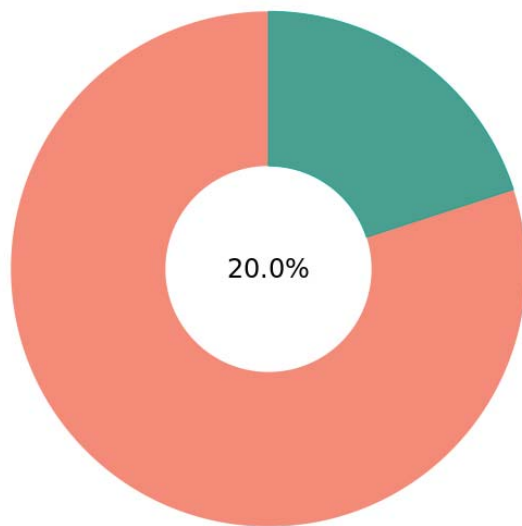
**Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, people living with HIV and key populations by 2020**

## **Progress summary**

We have conducted legal environment assessment in 2016, gender barrier assessment in 2019 and then Review of the KP service package in 2019.



**Percentage of Global AIDS Monitoring indicators with data disaggregated by gender**



# Community-led service delivery

**Ensure that at least 30% of all service delivery is community-led by 2020**

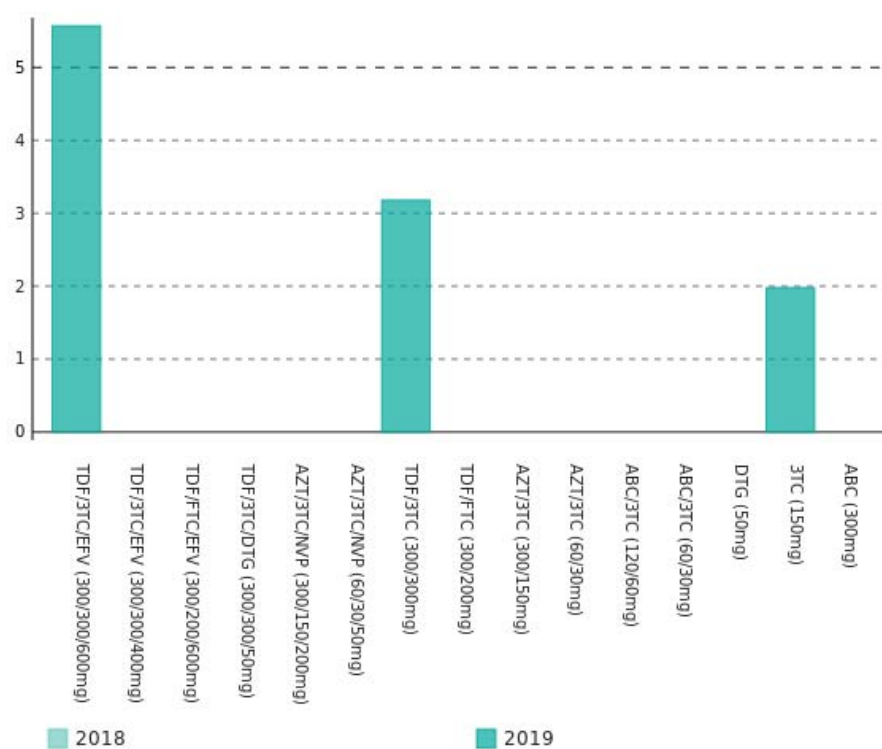
## **Progress summary**

The national strategic plan 2017-2023 demands Prevention of HIV transmission through outreach and in reach in key and vulnerable population groups. under this strategic directions peer outreach workers are being recruited to implement the out reach and in reach activities. The second strategic direction recommends universal access to HIV and STI testing and screening and then the comprehensive continuum of care for PLHIV and people with STI and TB/HIV co-infection. The HIV testing, ARV distribution and awareness will be carried out by the community fully from coming years.

# HIV expenditure

**Ensure that HIV investments increase to US\$ 26 billion by 2020, including a quarter for HIV prevention and 6% for social enablers**

## 8.2 The average unit prices of antiretroviral regimens (in US\$), Bhutan (2018-2019)

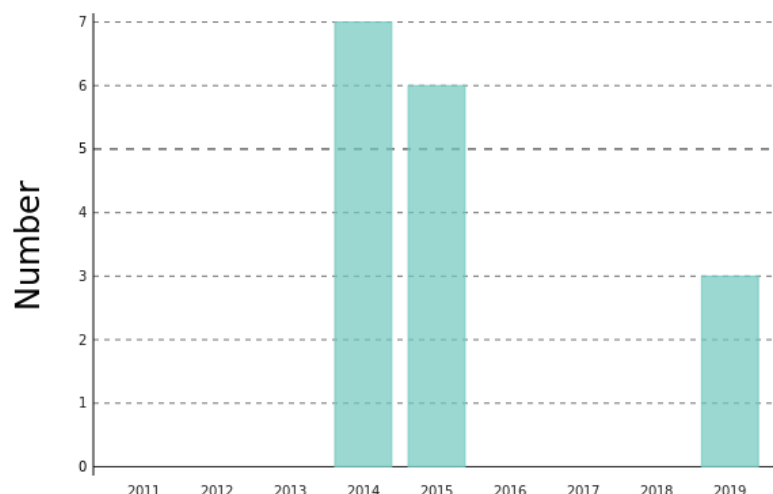


# AIDS out of isolation

**Commit to taking AIDS out of isolation through people-centred systems to improve universal health coverage, including treatment for tuberculosis, cervical cancer and hepatitis B and C**

## 10.1 Co-managing TB and HIV treatment, Bhutan (2011-2019)

Number of HIV-positive new and relapse TB patients started on TB treatment during the reporting period who were already on antiretroviral therapy or started on antiretroviral therapy during TB treatment within the reporting year



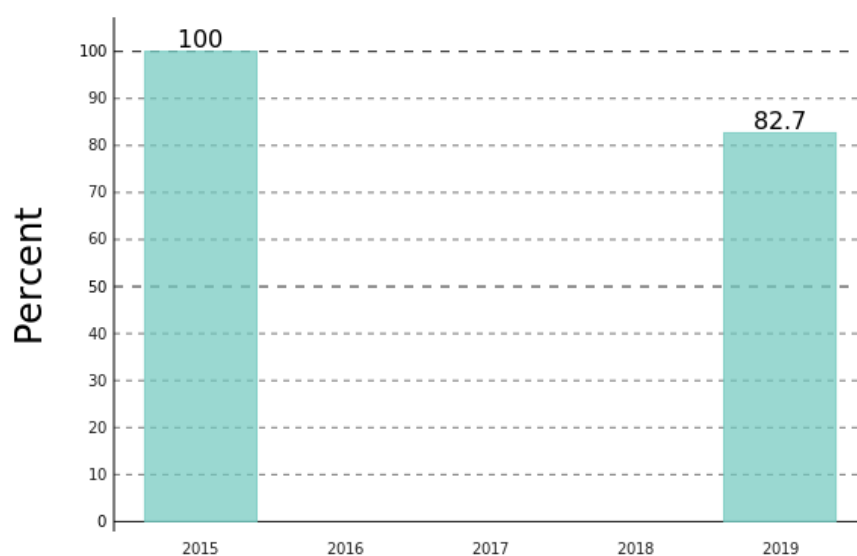
## 10.2 Proportion of people living with HIV newly enrolled in HIV care with active TB disease, Bhutan (2015-2019)

Total number of people living with HIV with active TB expressed as a percentage of those who are newly enrolled in HIV care (pre-antiretroviral therapy or antiretroviral therapy) during the reporting period



### 10.3 Proportion of people living with HIV newly enrolled in HIV care started on TB preventive therapy, Bhutan (2015-2019)

Number of patients started on treatment for latent TB infection, expressed as a percentage of the total number newly enrolled in HIV care during the reporting period



### 10.4/10.5 Sexually transmitted infections, Bhutan (2013-2019)

Number of men reporting urethral discharge in the past 12 months; number of men reported with laboratory-diagnosed gonorrhoea in the past 12 months

